

## Axemanship -

### (A) Safety -

1. The axe should always be stuck in a stump or log during rest periods never leaned against a tree or dropped on the ground. Do not leave long or it will become dull.
2. When carrying hatchet, put it in a sheath.
3. If it is a double-bit, stick it under a log.
4. Indoors, lay axe on floor, blade to wall.
5. If a double-bit, lay axe on floor in corner with 2 blades touching the walls.
6. In carrying axe on shoulder, hold the blade away from you.
7. Double-bits should always be sheathed when carried.
8. If you fall, throw the axe.
9. All debris should be cleared before chopping.
10. An ax with a loose helve shouldn't be used.
11. When a tree falls, the chopper should stand to one side.
12. A dull blade is more dangerous chopping than a sharp one.
13. When chopping be sure to have a buffer log between you & the stick you are chopping.

### (B) Care of Axe (Hatchet)

1. The line of blade as you sight along it should be in direct line with the center of the handle.
2. An ax or hatchet needs grinding before it is used. Splitting requires a wide & stout



blade whereas chopping demands a thin & keen one. The axe should be thinned down from a pt. - 3" back from the blade up to a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " from it. Should be done on a grindstone with plenty of water & not on a power wheel which will destroy its temper. Using a file for the purpose, the ax should be sharpened every few days to keep it thin & in working order. Next comes the honing of the edge - place the car roundum stone against the level of the cutting edge & move it with a circular motion from the middle of the axe up to the edge - Reverse to other side.

### (C) Use of Axe.

#### 1. Chopping.

(1) Log should be chopped with 2 axemen standing on top of it & cutting this it from its sides.

(2) Only blows struck at on an L bita log.

(3) Good chopping is gentle chopping.

(4) Notch should be as wide as log itself.

#### 2. Splitting (Greenwood)

1. Cut to stovewood length & set on end. A good whack will never chunk - If not, a wedge driven into the crack will do the trick.

2. Always give axe a slight twist just as the blade hits the chunk in order to pull it from sticking fast & to pry open the crack.

3. To split farther - lean piece against block & stand on far side of block to split.



Now stand on near side of block & hold chunk with your toes; this is not very safe.

(4) Chopping block is good.

Splitting logs - should be done along medullary rays of log. 2 axes will split a log if it is not too old or tough but iron wedges are good. A maul or buttie must be fashioned for driving the wedges for an iron wedge should never be driven with an axe or an axe with another axe.

### 3. Lopping:

In lopping off branches from a down tree start at the butt & work to the top, cutting from the underside of the branches - never in the crotch.  
Beware of hemlock & balsam knots.



9/16/40.

### Counsellors Meeting.

Director few remarks - annoyed, displeased.

Requests at 1<sup>st</sup> of meeting. Write requests as for instance, broken bed. Date on ship.

Director usually has few remarks and special instructions.

Problems, usually campers or cabins.

Win confidence but don't promise.

Counsellors should be interested in

campers.

Program of day checked. - Evening Program. Usually by counsellors. Rotating basis. Counsellors meet with others and plan program.

1. Counsellors quiet.
2. " decide what to do in rest hrs. & not change.
3. Watch flash lights after hours.
4. Paddle silently & whisper.
5. Responsible for cabin.
6. Campers report to nurse.
7. Watch name & clothes.
8. Keep campers clothes neat & clean.
9. Articles in right places.
10. Teach campers to return things.
11. Good standard in dining-room.

Ideas for  
entertaining  
groups.

Beach Party.

Star Barge.

Story Fires.

Counsellors At-Home.

Tagin Teas.

Rubber Boot Hikes.

Spalsh Party.

Gypsy Teas, etc.

Palm Beach Party.

Admission Nurse.



Notebook - 2.00.

Books - .70

Candy - .16

Books:

4.0  
1.0

(1) Nature Rec.

(2) Camping World - Jan 1940 - enlisting  
Co-operation from the staff.

(3) Camping World - Nov 1936.  
The Story's the thing.

Ch. 2.

Camp note - book.

Thursday 24<sup>th</sup> Camp Ed. Exam.

Summary of what you think and what  
you find of The Qualifications of a Camp  
Counsellor.

Track & Field: Practical.  
Individual Sports - Table Tennis, Croquet,  
Deck Tennis, Clock Golf.

New counsellor not noticed.



## Camp Education.

The Camping Magazine - Dec. 1936.

### The Camp Counselor's Opportunity.

In counseling an relationship between an understanding, thoughtful counselor and a thoroughly cooperative child is needed. Less friction occurs if understanding is used as well as charm - thought and planning as well as charm. There should be the sound foundation of genuine insight into childhood.

Counselor must appreciate camper's physical needs. Campers should return home in better physical health than when they left, they must look stronger, more robust more resistant to winter's cold - the more vital thing is, they must be better. Child should not be over-fatigued and over-excited. Counselors should not have too exciting programs or have anything interfere with sleep and food of camper. Counselor's food habit should not effect child.

Children must have a routine which is beneficial physically. Irregularities of food, sleep, etc is vitally serious. Habits and attitude of campers must be better when he goes home than when he came.



## Inducing Cooperation from the Staff.

"Cooperation is an atmosphere, an attitude which though invisible permeates a place and its activity so that not only do its members appreciate, but outsiders wonder what it is."

Cooperation is more than happy campers, satisfied staff etc.; it is a feeling with, a planning with, an understanding with, that does not just grow like Topsy. It is something rising from care and attention.

Desire to cooperate must be the basis for the kind of spirit needed. An important element in establishing and maintaining camp morale is human personality, as it effects and is effected by other personalities. A successful director must be the one without unresolved conflicts in his own life; one who has found a reason for being, who has convictions and abides by them, whose weaknesses are not expressed in inferiority complexes. Personal problems of counsellors effect campers. No one has a right to bring personal problems to camp. If the staff do not understand to whom and for what they are responsible a sense of insecurity which they experience is passed on to the campers.

Dissatisfaction and lack of cooperation arise from the situation in which those who are supposed to be carrying 590



responsibilities are not given full prerogatives. A staff does not enjoy having among its members incapable men or bombastic individuals who wish to dictate, or the over-ambitious who least offense is to bore.

There can be no cooperation without an understanding of what one is trying to do or an appreciation of the fundamental aims of camp.

True cooperation is a quality of life, a capacity to blend one's own aims & ambitions with others for the good of the whole or for a common purpose.

Staff meetings have also given opportunities for clearing the atmosphere of misunderstandings, of anticipating mid-season slumps, of submitting requests for minor change, and for the evaluation of anticipated innovations - which suggests another possible problem in securing cooperation.

When a change has been suggested if it can be shown that necessity or circumstances makes it desirable & that it is not just the whim of an individual, under-staff members will accept it with an open mind.

Old members bring back both old & new experiences. New ones bring their awkwardness & also their newness & enthusiasm.

A vital factor in cooperation in camp is the spiritual. "We are workers together with skin" illustrate cooperation. This helps selfless persons to throw themselves headlong into their tasks with a dedication that is amazing & is reflected in the eternal perseverance of the camper.



## Qualifications of a Counselor.

One of the most important things for a good and successful camp is the ~~qualifications~~<sup>good</sup> of a counselor. Such a counselor should be able to carry responsibility, have a mature judgment and emotional stability. Her health, general appearance and common courtesy should be such that she would be able to go anywhere and be admired.

A very important factor of a good counselor is loyalty. This means she must not only be loyal to the director but to the camp and the rest of the staff.

~~If a counselor has a day off and~~  
A way of showing loyalty and appreciation of the camp is a counselor should be careful of her actions when <sup>she</sup> is out of camp, because all she does acts on the camp.

When a counselor comes to camp she should be ready to settle down <sup>to</sup> the new life and forget her own desires and the life she left behind. If any adjustments are to be made contrary to what she expected she should have the ability to organize herself accordingly.

After a counselor comes ~~into~~  
entirely responsible for a few campers. She should, <sup>then</sup> assume a sense of mothership over her care, that is look after their health, manners, courtesies, tidiness, laundry and so forth.



She should put the needs of her campers before her own and be able to know how to deal with difficult campers and homesickness.

Usually every counselor has charge of a is assistant of some special group. She should have good skill, and knowledge <sup>and up-to-date methods</sup> of the common campcraft which concerns her. Keeping records ~~that~~ show improvement and ability is a good thing for a counselor to do. It gives her a deeper interest in her campers and makes the campers have more interest in <sup>camp</sup> activities. A counselor should always be thoughtful of camp equipment whether it is some that is needed for her own special field <sup>of activity</sup> or that which is shared for the camp generally.

Several times during the stay at camp the director has a counselors' meeting. He expects each counselor to take a constructive participation in the meeting, to give original ideas, and to co-operate in talking over the campers.

A counselor should be co-operative with other counselors and help them if they are putting on an entertainment or are having <sup>trouble</sup> ~~difficulty~~ with difficult campers. She should mix with the other counselors and have tolerance & their views.

599 To add to the success of a camp a counselor should have a sense of humor, and reasonability and self-confidence.